



PATIENT

Lexi Maydan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

18.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro,
DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Graham AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lukacs

INVOICE

13938

DATE

10/21/21

PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

History: 5 lb weight loss since June. Acute vomiting, inappetence for 5 days. Oct. 18/21: dehydration, cranial abdominal discomfort on palpation, slightly thin body condition. Treatment Oct 18: SQF, cerenia, sulcrate, famotidine Vomiting resolved but patient remains hyporexic. currently on : cerenia 40 mg PO SID, famotidine 20 mg PO q12h, sulcrate 5 mL PO BID on empty stomach

Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: CBC/biochemistry Oct. 18/21: NSF rads: Abdominal radiographs orthogonal Oct. 18/21: gastric stomach mildly distended, suspicion for mass effect in cranial abdomen/stomach. rads attached.

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF THE ABDOMEN

Urinary System

The urinary bladder and visible portion of the pelvic urethra are normal for the degree of luminal distension. The urine is anechoic with no evidence of debris. Cystic calculi and discrete masses are not observed. The region of the trigone is normal.

The left kidney presented normal size (5.92 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

The right kidney presented normal size (5.28 cm in length); normal shape and architecture with smooth peripheral margins. There is a normal 1:3 cortex to medulla ratio with minimal loss of corticomedullary distinction. There is no evidence of pyelectasia, nephroliths, infarcts or hydroureter. Renal vasculature is normal.

Adrenal Glands

The left adrenal gland is normal in length (0.37 cm at cranial pole) (0.41 cm at caudal pole) (2.01 cm in length); with a flattened contour. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

The right adrenal gland is normal size (1.42 cm at cranial pole) (0.62 cm at caudal pole) (1.95 cm in length); normal shape; homogenous parenchyma. The glandular echogenicity and detail are unremarkable. Capsule, cortex, and medullary definition are normal. The phrenicoabdominal vein and surrounding vasculature are normal.

Spleen

The spleen is normal in size with a normal capsular contour. There is appropriate echogenicity and echotexture. No focal lesions are observed. Splenic vasculature is normal.

Liver

The liver is subjectively normal in size with normal curvilinear peripheral contours. The parenchyma is hypoechoic relative to the spleen with minor changes consistent with age-related remodeling. No



PATIENT

Lexi Maydan

focal lesions are observed. Hepatic vasculature and biliary tracts are of normal volume with no evidence of congestion.

SPECIES

Canine

The gall bladder lumen is moderately distended. The wall is thin and smooth. Luminal contents are anechoic. The cystic and common bile ducts are normal.

BREED

Golden Retriever

Gastrointestinal

The stomach and intestine are free of stasis and exhibit normal peristaltic activity. The gastric lumen is mildly distended with ingesta. The gastric wall and pylorus are normal in thickness with a normal layering pattern. The small intestinal lumen is not dilated. The small intestinal wall thickness is normal with a normal layering pattern and appropriate mural detail. Discreet masses are not identified. The colonic wall is normal. No obstructive or overt infiltrative disease is noted.

SEX

Spayed Female

Pancreas

The pancreas is normal in size with normal peripheral contours. The pancreatic duct is normal. The region of the pancreas is isoechoic relative to surrounding omental fat. No obvious parenchymal abnormalities are observed. There is no evidence of regional inflammation or effusion.

AGE

12 Years

Free Abdomen

The peritoneal cavity is normal. There is no evidence of inflammation or effusion. A few prominent mesenteric lymph nodes are visualized, the largest measuring 1.47 cm in length.

WEIGHT

18.7 kg

ULTRASONOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro,
DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

- The prominent abdominal lymph nodes are most consistent with reactive lymphadenitis or lymphoid hyperplasia. Neoplastic infiltration is considered less likely.
- Minor age-related renal and hepatic changes
- The flattened left adrenal gland may be a normal variant for this patient or could be secondary to hypoadrenocorticism. Correlation with clinical findings is recommended.

IMAGING PERFORMED BY

Kelly Reshny, RVT

*An obvious cause for the patients' clinical signs is not identified in the study. Considerations include primary gastrointestinal disease (i.e., infectious/parasitic, food allergy, inflammatory bowel disease, occult neoplasia), low-grade pancreatitis, underlying metabolic issue, other.

HOSPITAL NAME

Graham AH

INTERPRETATION OF THE FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lukacs

- Three view thoracic radiographs are recommended to assess for occult disease in the chest.
- Other diagnostic/therapeutic considerations include the following:

INVOICE

13938

1. Fecal evaluation for ova and Giardia
2. A resting cortisol level to screen for hypoadrenocorticism. If resting cortisol level is < 2.0 mcg/dL, an ACTH stimulation test is recommended.

DATE

10/21/21



PATIENT

Lexi Maydan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

18.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro,
DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Graham AH

REFERRING VET

Dr. Lukacs

INVOICE

13938

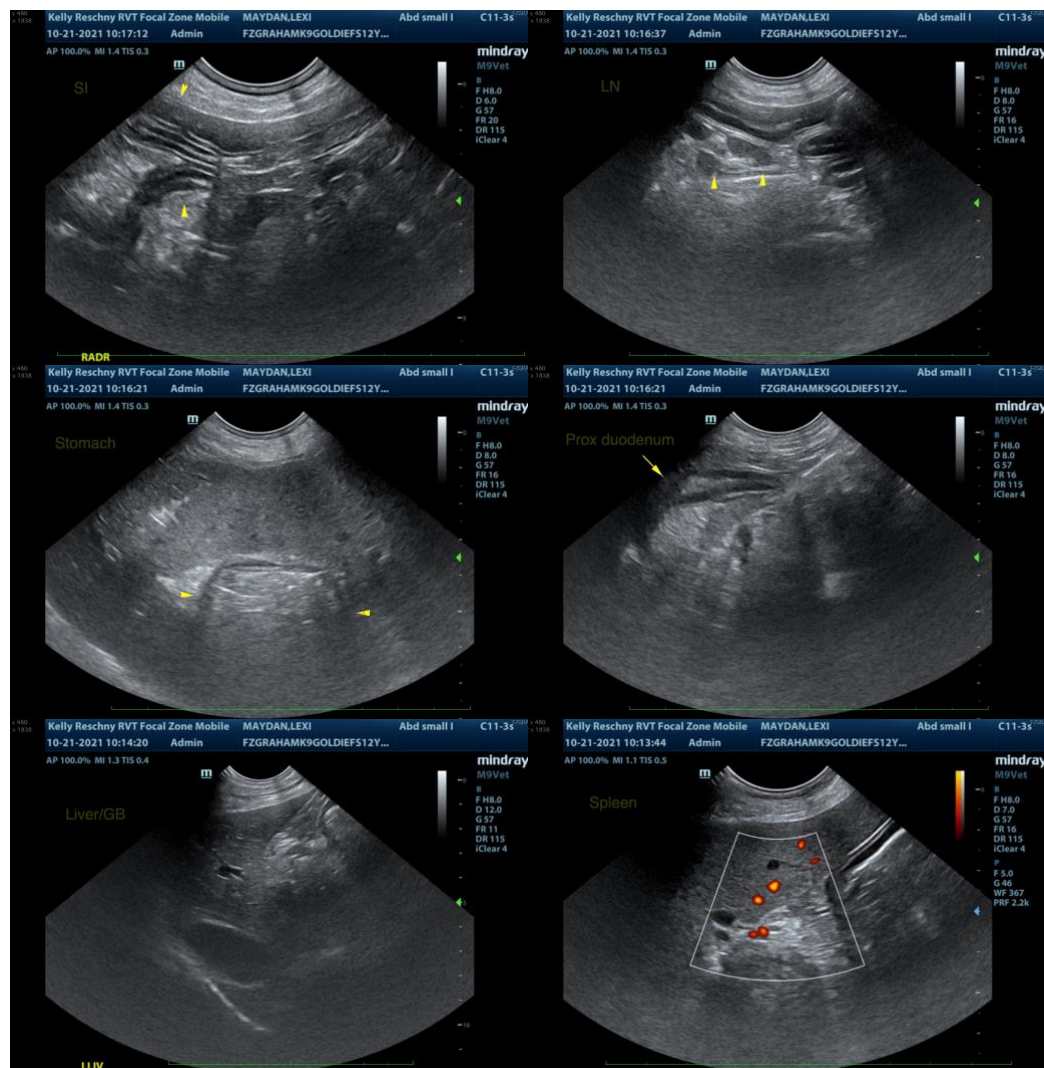
DATE

10/21/21

3. GI panel, including serum cobalamin, folate, TLI and PLI

4. Limited antigen diet trial

5. +/- Endoscopic or surgical gastrointestinal biopsies. Endoscopy would be useful in evaluating for small gastric lesions (i.e., tumors, ulcers).





PATIENT

Lexi Maydan

SPECIES

Canine

BREED

Golden Retriever

SEX

Spayed Female

AGE

12 Years

WEIGHT

18.7 kg

INTERPRETED BY

Andrea Nicastro,
DVM, Diplomate
ACVIM (Small Animal
Internal Medicine)

**IMAGING
PERFORMED BY**

Kelly Reshny, RVT

HOSPITAL NAME

Graham AH

REFERRING VET

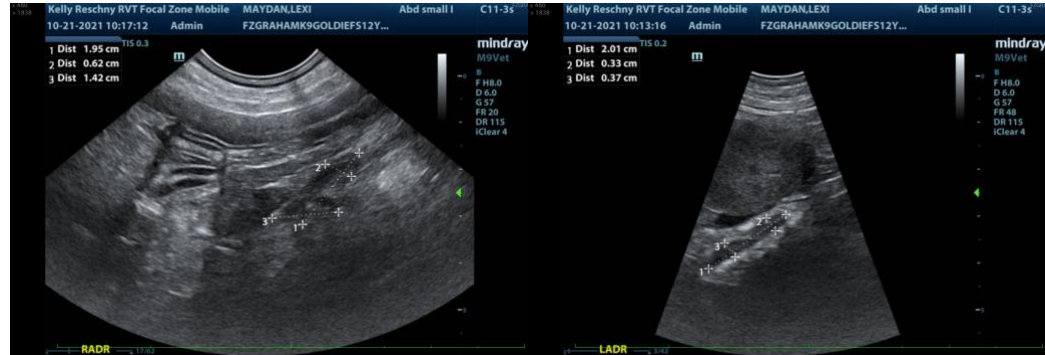
Dr. Lukacs

INVOICE

13938

DATE

10/21/21



The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Andrea Nicastro, DVM, Diplomate ACVIM (Small Animal Internal Medicine)

andrea_nicastro2@hotmail.com